

American vs. Canadian Pacific Railway.

At a time when the current of events unmistakably indicate the speedy completion of the great work of Confederation and, as an essential part of it, the early construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, it is fitting that the latter and more material part of this grand scheme of empire should occupy a considerable share of public attention. This is, perhaps, rendered all the more desirable by the circumstance of an effort being made in a quarter from where we had least right to expect it to deny the great enterprise and to make the impression that, if undertaken at all, its completion must at least be regarded as very remote. Well content to relegate to others the patriotic task of convincing the world that the Canadian Pacific Railway will be longer and greatly more difficult of construction than the line now connecting San Francisco with the commercial metropolis of the United States, we shall offer a few facts and figures tending to a contrary belief. It has already been stated that the American line is 610 miles longer than the Canadian line, accepting New York and Montreal as the eastern termini. But, the latter city being 240 miles nearer to Liverpool than the former, it follows that Victoria is 850 miles nearer to Liverpool via the Canadian line than San Francisco is via the American line. This, mark well, does not include the further advantage possessed by us on the Atlantic side, of being able to run down to Halifax, 700 miles nearer to Liverpool. Nor does it include the enormous advantage possessed by us on the Pacific, of being practically 800 miles nearer to Asia than San Francisco is. There differerces added together will make an enormous balance in our favor, such as will, in fact, fully justify a reversal of the proposition of a local contemporary, viz, that the American transcontinental railway is only about two-thirds of the length of the Canadian line. But it was not our intention to deal with the element of distance, so much as with the comparative merits of the two routes in point of physical difficulties. Taking that portion of the American line from the West of Omaha, we find that it passes in its entire course four distinct ranges of mountains: (1) The Sierra Nevada, the highest elevation, about 100 miles from Sacramento, is 7042 feet; then it sinks gradually, but with alternate risings and fallings, to Ogden, 4320 feet. (2) Then it climbs the Wasatch range, the highest point, 800 miles from Sacramento, being 7500 feet, whence it sinks 1500 feet, to Ogden, 4320 feet. (3) Then it climbs the Rocky Mountains through Bridger's Pass, where, 1000 miles from Sacramento, it gains a height of 7500 feet. Thence it runs nearly level for fifty miles, when (4) it ascends the Black Hills, the summit, 1250 miles from Sacramento, being 8262 feet above the ocean. Then the region slopes gradually downward for 500 miles, to Omaha, which is about 1000 feet above the ocean level. The maximum altitude reached is 8262 feet above the sea level, and the greatest amount of rise or fall per mile is 166 feet, several points, however, ranging from 70 to 80 feet in the mile. Now, this, be it remarked, is a sketch drawn by no unfriendly hand. Quite the contrary, in fact. The data is from the report of the company, prepared with a view to further the sale of their bonds, and which may well be presumed to be as favorable as possible. Turning to the Canadian line, we find from a table before us that the greatest altitude reached is 3750 feet above the sea level, and that nowhere does the rise and fall necessitate grades of even 50 feet per mile. Comparing the two tables we see that on the American line long continuous stretches of grades, 66, 74, 78, 84, and even 166 feet per mile are required to overcome the great altitude at which it passes the mountains, while, as has been seen, on the Canadian line 50 feet per mile is the maximum, and that is of rare occurrence. Nearly 5000 feet difference in maximum elevation will readily account for this. From their own reports, sharp curves and steep grades are required, so that at least eight times the power will be necessary to do the work on a large portion of the American line, as on a corresponding length of the Canadian line. Again, we notice from the table, that upwards of 1250 miles of the American line is at an elevation of over 4000 feet above the level of the sea, or 250 feet higher than the highest point touched on the Canadian line,—also 400 miles is over 6000 feet above the sea level, 150 miles over 7000, and a summit is reached 8262 feet above the sea level. We know the effort of such an elevation must be to make a more severe climate, and in this opinion we are confirmed by their own reports. By these we learn that in addition to extensive tunnels they have been obliged to build not less than 46 miles of snow shed of most massive structure, and roofed entirely with iron, to resist the pressure of avalanches of snow from the hills; and it is stated that in order to keep the line open during the winter at least 100 miles of snow-shed will be requisite. On the Canadian line, as may well be inferred from the figures already given, no such difficulties have to be encountered. From careful observation, extending over many years, it appears that even in the mountains a depth of snow of 4 feet is rarely attained, while

for almost the entire distance it seldom exceeds 14 inches. But if the contract is great in point of distance, gradient, curvatures and climatic conditions, it is scarcely less marked in other and equally important respects. We notice by the report of the agent of the American line, that 190 miles west of Omaha artificial irrigation has to be resorted to; hence may be inferred a poor country and scant fuel. Farther west, we know, immense deserts are traversed, where both water and fuel are wanting; consequently both of these important requisites for operating a railway will have to be carried for great distances, and the country can never be settled up, or, at least, its quota either of freight or passengers. In what striking contrast stands the Canadian line. Leaving Ottawa, it passes through a well-timbered and well-watered country, until at Fort Garry it debouches into the magnificent valley of the Saskatchewan, referred to by Horace Greeley himself as 'the future granary of the continent.' Sweeping up that fertile valley to the foot of the Rocky Mountains, it passes through the ample gateway opened by Nature, only to descend the gentle and scarcely less fertile slope to the Pacific. Along the entire line, as at both ends of it on the two oceans, Nature has laid in endless stores of fuel and constructed never-failing tanks of pure and wholesome water. On all that route exist those conditions which most invite settlement, and which cannot fail to attract and sustain an unbroken chain of population from ocean to ocean. The Canadian Pacific cannot be built? Who says that? The nation that penetrated to the heart of Abyssinia and spent sixty millions to humble a proud monarch and release a subject, will surely not hesitate about spending a like sum in order to create an Empire. It cost sixty millions to release Cameroun. Is it not worth as much to establish sixty millions of those now left to die in squalid misery in a happy and prosperous western home? The Canadian Pacific Railway can be built. It must be built. IT SHALL be built.

"Grow your own Governors."

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—I read in Thursday's Standard an article under the above caption, the tone and purport of which I exceedingly regret. One of the results of Confederation is that Provincial Governors are selected from among the people, the Governor-General alone being appointed from home. Further than this I do not believe the great bulk of the colonists would wish to go. So long as Queen Victoria wields sovereign sway over the Dominion—and I am apt to think the general wish is that she may long continue to do so—it is no more than right and proper, and it is doubtless best that she should be represented therein by an Imperial appointee. When the Dominion shall cease to be a part of the British Empire, then, of course, it will cease to receive as its Chief Governor a representative of the British monarch. So far as Provincial or Lieutenant Governors are concerned it is perhaps just as well, that the Province should grow Governors for one another, instead of each one for itself. This occurs to me for several reasons. It has been said that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country and among his own kindred. It would not be essentially different with Governors. Without any wish to question that the editor of the Standard possesses those qualifications which would fit him to govern a Province, or, for the matter of that, the Dominion itself, permit me to say that there are reasons why he should not be made Governor of this Province. His political record would be too fresh in the public mind to permit of his occupying such a position with dignity or acceptance. Clothed with brief authority, he would be the veriest autocrat that ever stepped in shoe-leather. Whatever liberal professions he may make now, there are still those who recall him as opposed to Government by the people; as bending the pregnant tinges of the knee to the 'municipal patriot,' as he politely terms Sir A. Kennedy, at a time when he was induced to expect a seat in the Cabinet; as urging 'Seymour' to force Confederation down the throats of the colonists without consulting them. Remembering these and other political eccentricities too numerous to mention, very many persons in this colony would find it a sore test of their loyalty to have to recognize in that home-grown Governor the representative of the greatest and best of monarchs. For my own part I have no objection to the editor of the Standard being made governor of a Province, provided it be not of this. But it might be well that he should accustom himself to allude to governors in terms of less rudeness, as a necessary preparation for occupying the high position to which he is understood to aspire. Talking about home-grown governors, we have a colonial man for Governor now.

By Electric Telegraph.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

Europe.

LONDON, July 6.—This morning's Post has a telegram dated Trenzin, June 25 giving the particulars of a horrible massacre of Christians by natives. Count de Roche Chaus, French Secretary of Legation, a number of priests and Sisters of Mercy were ruthlessly murdered, the cathedral was also burned and a large number of Russians were killed. A well-informed correspondent says that Prince Hohenzollern has formally accepted the Spanish throne. The British Government approves, but the French Government will object. A well-informed correspondent says that Prince Hohenzollern has formally accepted the Spanish throne. The British Government approves, but the French Government will object. A well-informed correspondent says that Prince Hohenzollern has formally accepted the Spanish throne. The British Government approves, but the French Government will object.

wisdom in Spain would avert extremities. The Paris journals are all opposed to the project of Prim.

Eastern States.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The Senate Conference reports on the Post Office Appropriations and Currency Bill were agreed to. The latter adopts the Senate Bill, except that the amount of new currency is fixed at \$4 instead of \$4.5 millions. At the evening session a Bill for incorporating the U.S. Freehold Immigration Society, and enforcing certain legislations in the Territories of Colorado and New Mexico passed. In the House the Postal Route Bill passed. Dennis from Committee on Appropriations reported Deficiency Bill. It appropriates \$1,725,488 including one million for the expenses of the census.

The President has recognized S. Morhage as Belgian Consul-General and Gustavus Mucke as Austrian Consul at San Francisco. A Democratic Presidential Committee has been appointed. Hon. Samuel J. Randall, Chairman, and Arthur St. Clair, Denver of California, are working in Reconstruction Committee. At the session to-day a motion to have the General Amnesty Bill reported for action at this session was lost. Efforts will be made by some southern members to introduce Butler's Bill and pass it under suspension of rules. A full investigation at the Internal Revenue Bureau of accounts of ex-Collector Bailey, shows a defalcation of \$131,000, and not \$60,000 as before reported.

CHICAGO, July 6.—A Times Washington special says the opponents of Chinese labor are not satisfied with the action of the Senate yesterday, in depriving the race of the benefit of naturalization, but decree that Congress should go further and pass a bill to prohibit servile labor. An effort in the latter direction will be made in the House during the present week and both parties seem inclined to legislate to this end. The debate in the Senate yesterday on this question tended to ridicule the representations made in certain quarters that Chinese laborers were about to flood the country.

CLEVELAND, July 6.—The Republican Congressional Convention of 1870, in Ohio district to-day, nominated Gen. J. H. Taylor. PITTSBURGH, July 6.—The Reform Republican Convention of Allegheny County, nominated full ticket to-day Major Tresegar for Congress from 22d district, F. R. Bruno, one of the Indian Commissioners was nominated for 23d district, they also nominated the full legislature and county ticket.

NEW YORK, July 6.—A platform crowded with children of the Roman Catholic Presbytery at New York gave way, on the eve of the 4th July, as the children were witnessing the discharge of fireworks, and precipitated the mass of human beings to the ground. Over forty children and several adults were severely and some fatally wounded—among the latter a monk and two Christian brothers.

Canada.

The Journal's special says the annexation feeling in Canada is rapidly increasing. Another Union League has been organized in Montreal.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—Arrived—Bark Dublin, Seabeck. Sebr Ida Taylor, Columbia River.

Flour—The stock of old is mainly from Oregon; brand from that State 4 75@5 25, for superfine 5 75@6 25, for extra, inferior California brands, 4 75@5 12½, for superfine, and 5 75@9 00 for extra.

Wheat—New crop 170@180, old crop 175@185. The second cargo of new per River, the first of the season, cleared for Cork to-day.

Barley—Very little of the new crop has thus far been received. The National is loading a full cargo for Peru. The market is quiet at about 1 20, though the extremes are 1 17@1 25.

Oats—California 1 70@1 75, Oregon 2 00@2 10 per one hundred pounds.

Potatoes—Market weak at 1 50@1 65 for the best description of new.

Quinn, the murderer of little Maggie Ryan, pleaded not guilty to-day, and having no counsel, nor means to procure any, the court appointed Messrs. Dudley and Snow to defend him. The case is set for trial on the first Monday in August.

A man, who could not give his name, came to the Police office to-day for assistance, having dislocated his jaw by yawning.

The Eureka Consolidated Mining Company, which is to operate in Eureka, the eastern part of Lander County, Nevada, with a capital of five million, and shares a \$100 each and G. S. Hodge, Wm. Lent, Wm. Thompson Jr. and J. R. Bateman, as trustees, was incorporated to-day.

The demand for the Mercantile Library Lottery tickets has almost wholly ceased, but it is thought it will revive before the time of drawing, and most of the tickets will be sold.

King Foo, wife of the 8 foot Chinese giant, gave birth to a female infant on the 4th of July. It is proposed to call it Hail Columbia.

One thousand pounds of peaches and two thousand pounds of grapes were shipped for New York to-day by Lusk & Co, this being the first fruit shipment of the season. Continued to third page.

New Advertisements.

A Piano to be Ruffed. AT THE ENGLISH BAZAAR, FORT A street, on SATURDAY the 10th July, at 9½ o'clock. TICKETS 1 EACH. Jv2

WANTED. A FEW EXTRA HANDS FOR HARVESTING. TERMS—\$1 75 per day, find themselves. J. D. HENDERSON, Farm Cottage, Victoria District. Jv9 1m

For Callao Direct. THE SUPERIOR SHIP GENERAL WINTERHILL, Captain Goupin, can accommodate 400 Passengers, and will positively sail on Wednesday, 13th inst. Apply to JER. NAGLE, Shipping Agent, 48

FOR HONOLULU. THE A. SCHOONER A. P. JORDAN, DANIEL PERRY, Thence is now loading and will have quick despatch. For Freight or Passage apply on board or to J. ROBERTSON STEWART, Wharf street. Jv8 2w

TO THE LOVERS OF GOOD WINE! JUST RECEIVED DIRECT FROM celebrated house of BOUCHE, FILS & CO, MARCILLI-SUR-AY, CHAMPAGNE, The following Choice Brands: NAPOLEON CABINET; GOLD MEDAL; VERZEUX & Co. And for sale by GRELLEY & HERRER, Wharf street, Jv2 1m

New Advertisements.

ORLEANS HOTEL. CORNER OF KEARNEY AND POST STS, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

THIS NEW HOUSE, FIRST OPENED in December 1868, is built of brick, iron bound, and earthquake proof. 150 feet front with family and single rooms for 250 guests, and is supplied with the modern improvements for the comfort of guests, with nice ventilation, bathing, gas, etc. The ORLEANS stands on solid earth, and no quake has ever broken a pane of glass. Street Cars pass the door to all parts of the city and to the steamer. This is an excellent hotel for the superior accommodations to Merchants and Families visiting the city. Large Steel safe in the office. House open all night. Prices to suit the most economical. Table supplied with best. Visitors from Victoria and the North are invited to give the ORLEANS a trial. Free Orleans Coach from Steamers and Cars. Jy6 U E UHLANDT, Proprietor.

Bark Alpha—Notice. ALL CLAIMS AGAINST THE ABOVE Bark must be presented to the undersigned immediately, as the vessel will proceed to sea on the 6th inst. J. J. JONES, Jy6

WANTED. FOR H. M. S. "SCYLLA" A COOK FOR the Gun Room Mess ALSO—A Lad for a Servant. Application to be made on BOARD. Jy7

DR. MILLS BOWDEN, DENTAL SURGEON. HAVING OPENED AN OFFICE on the corner of Government and Rastion streets, is prepared to perform all operations in the most approved manner. Jy15

NOTICE. THE BUSINESS HERETOFORE carried on under the name of S. P. Moody & Co. will be carried on from and after this date under the name and style of Moody, Dietz & Nelson. S. P. MOODY, GEO. DIETZ, HUGH NELSON. Burrar district, British Columbia, July 1, 1870. Jy1

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES, ON FIRST CLASS SECURITIES. HOUSES TO LET. TOWN AND COUNTRY PROPERTIES for Sale or to Let. T. ALLSOP, Agent, Government street, near Broughiton. Jy6m

And Retail.

Wholesale

For both

Ex Alpaca

Received

Additions

Large

J. H. TURNER & CO

WHARF STREET.

Have received Ex "PRINCE OF WALES" from London,

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London. Wharf Street.

NOTICE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—THE UNION designed from this date withdraws from all connection with the Schooner A. P. Jordan. Victoria, V.I. July 5th, 1870. Jy6

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Spiritualism or Modern Necromancy

A SERMON, WITH PREFACE AND NOTES, BY

EDWARD CRIDGE, B. A.,

DEAN OF CHRIST CHURCH, VICTORIA, V. I.,

PRINTED BY REQUEST. Jy6

C. FRANCIS BARNARD, M. D.

Mechanical & Surgical Dentist,

GRADUATE OF HARVARD College, Mass.

Office and Residence:—Douglas street, Victoria Sept 15, 1869. Jy10

JUST RECEIVED

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HIP BATHS,

TOILET CANS,

SLOP PAILS,

ENAMELED BOWLS,

DO. DISHS,

DO. MILK PANS,

KETTLES,

WIRE DISHCOVERS,

QUITS,

SKITTLES,

JAM JARS,

GALVANIZED BUCKETS,

DO. BASINS,

DEED BOXES 16 to 28 INCH,

LANTERNS,

CALL BELLS,

STAIR RODS,

COFFEE MILLS,

EDGAR MARVIN,

WHARF STREET, VICTORIA. Jy8

HAYWARD & JENKINSON,

UNDERTAKERS,

LANGLEY STREET,

Victoria. Jy22

New Advertisements.

GENERAL ABSTRACT Showing the average amount of LIABILITIES and ASSETS of the Bank of British Columbia, within the Colony of British Columbia, and its dependencies, taken from the several Weekly Statements for the quarter ending 30th June, 1870.

LIABILITIES	ASSETS
Notes in Circulation..... \$ 97,164 00	Legal Tender Coin in Gold and Silver..... \$114,980 13
Balances due to other Banks and Branches..... 25,317 62	Gold and Silver Bullion..... 42,250 56
Deposits not bearing Interest..... \$ 91,97 45	Landed and other Property..... 53,792 12
Deposits bearing Interest..... 36,232 60	Balances due from other Banks and Branches..... 45,814 60
	All debts due to the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange and all stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Notes, Bills, and Balances due from other Banks and Branches..... 348,936 62
Total amount of Liabilities..... \$260,510 97	Total amount of Assets..... \$608,749 58
Amount of Capital Stock paid up at the close of the quarter ending 30th June, 1870..... \$1,490,000	
Rate of last Dividend declared to the Shareholders..... 6 per cent	
Amount of last Dividend declared..... \$37,250 00	
Amount of reserved profit at time of declaring such dividend..... \$20,860 00	
(Signed) WM. C. WARD, Manager.	CHAS. S. JONES, Accountant.

I, William Charles Ward, do hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief the foregoing Statement is a true and faithful account of the average amount of the Assets and Liabilities within this Colony, of this Bank, during the period specified, and that the same was made up from the weekly statements thereof, kept in pursuance of the provisions of "The Banking Act, 1864." (Signed) WM. C. WARD, Manager. Declared before me at Victoria, B. C., this 1st day of July, 1870. A. F. PEMBERTON, S. M.

Schedule B.

GENERAL ABSTRACT Showing the average amount of the Liabilities and Assets within the Colony of British Columbia, of the Bank of British North America, taken from the usual Weekly Statements during the quarter from 31st March, to 30th June, 1870.

LIABILITIES	AMT. TOTALS.	ASSETS	AMT. TOTALS.
Notes in circulation, not bearing interest..... \$118,894 00		Legal Tender Coin, in Gold and Silver..... \$185,179 86	
Bills in circulation, not bearing interest..... 15,249 00		Gold and Silver in Bullion..... 19,139 00	
Balances due to other Banks and Branches..... 15,249 00		Landed and other Property..... 27,232 00	
Deposits not bearing interest..... \$ 39,961 60		Notes and Bills of other Banks..... 227,428 00	
Deposits bearing interest..... 182,179 00		Balances due from other Banks and Branches..... 227,428 00	
		Amount of all debts due to the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Notes, Bills, and Balances due from other Banks and Branches..... \$215,803 00	
Total amount of liabilities..... \$556,815 60		Total amount of assets..... \$574,774 96	
Amount of the Capital Stock paid up at the close of the quarter ended 30th of June, 1870..... \$5,000,000 00			
Rate of the last Dividend declared to the Shareholders..... 7 per cent			
Amount of last Dividend declared..... \$200,000 00			
Amount of the Reserved Profits at the time of declaring such dividend..... 744,000 00			
(Signed) HENRY A. TUZO, Manager.			

I, Henry Atkinson Tuzo, do hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the foregoing abstract is a true and faithful account of the average amount of Assets and Liabilities within this Colony of the above Bank, during the period specified, and that the same was made up from the Weekly Statements thereof, kept in pursuance of the provisions of the "Banking Act, 1864." (Signed) HENRY A. TUZO, Manager. Declared before me at Victoria, this 6th day of July, 1870. A. F. PEMBERTON, S. M.

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LANT

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED. 1831 CHURCH
July 8...None
July 9...None

Lower Fraser Items.

The 4th of July was celebrated at New Westminster by horse races, boat races and other sports. The proceedings appear, however, to have received a rude check by an accident of a rather novel character. Those familiar with the town are aware that the Hyack Hall stands on the upper side of Lytton Square, with a steep incline down to the wharf. In the course of the day fire was seen issuing from the roof of a small building near the wharf, whereupon two men, who had come over from Burrard Inlet, and were in no way connected with the Fire Department, took it upon themselves to take out the engine [the 'Fire King'] and run it down the steep incline, a work which would be quite enough for a dozen experienced Hyacks to manage. To run the engine out was only the work of a moment. To reach the wharf with it was not more. Away went the 'Fire King' tearing down towards the mighty Fraser, soiling at defiance the efforts of the two thoughtless men to control its motion. In a few seconds it was bounding madly across the wharf. The next it took a terrific plunge into the deep waters of the rushing Fraser. One of the men kept his hold upon the pole of the engine, and descended into the deep along with it. He was recovered, considerably injured; and it is thought that for a matter of \$300 all can be put to rights. The regular run of salmon had commenced and a good catch is anticipated. On Wednesday a fire broke out in the farm buildings of Brighouse & Scratchley, a few miles below New Westminster. A large amount of property was destroyed. The crops in the valley of the Lower Fraser are looking remarkably well. There is a greater breadth under crop than ever before, and a plentiful harvest is anticipated. It has taken a farmer on the Lower Fraser four years to get his Crown deed, so hedged about has the matter been with 'red tape'. The water in the river is very high.

FROM THE MAINLAND.—The Enterprise arrived at 8 o'clock last evening from New Westminster via Nanaimo and Maple Bay. She left New Westminster yesterday morning at 8 o'clock with thirty passengers for the Camp Meeting and at Nanaimo took up about 30 more for the same destination. The steamers Onward and Reliance were taking in freight which gave quite a busy appearance to the wharves. The Enterprise experienced rough weather in crossing the Gulf and had to run for Cowichan Bay. The mast of the steamer Del Norte is still to be seen above water.

THE CAMP MEETING.—About one hundred persons are assembled at Maple Bay for the purpose of holding the annual camp meeting under the Revs. White, Russ and Crosby. The site for the camp is well chosen, it being entirely shaded from the sun and has a beautiful spring of water running through it. Some of the people have built huts of lumber and others are camped in tents. A number of Indians came down from Nanaimo yesterday to join in the meeting.

SMUGGLING.—Wm Norman of Esquimalt was charged by officer Hunter yesterday with smuggling three cheeses into the port. Mr. Bishop appeared for the defence and acknowledged that the cheeses were landed but pleaded ignorance of the law. Collector Hamley appeared to watch the case for the Government. Norman was fined \$50. John Galey, one of 11 M. sailors, was brought up for assisting Norman to land the cheeses and discharged.

GEOFFREY NORREY.—This interesting young gentleman, who 'spoke a piece' at the Mechanics' Institute one evening and didn't get quite overwhelmed with the applause of the audience, is captain of the pirate Forward, now operating along the coast of Mexico. The real name of the gentleman is Jefferson, and he was a midshipman on board H.M.S. Sutlej. The proceeds of the raid on Guaymas ought to make him as rich as any of the buccaniers of the golden time who ravaged the Spanish Main.

NATURAL FRUIT.—The murder of Clarke, on the East Coast, is a natural result of the Executive clemency as extended to McShak, the murderer of poor Campbell at Rocky Point. From the similarity of the mode of 'taking off,' if we did not know McShak to be in prison, we should think that this last crime was his own handiwork. It remains for the authorities to trace the murderers out and bring them to justice. Will they do it?

ROW ON MOUNT TOLMIE CROSS ROADS.—John B. Sere, keeper of the Richmond, on Mount Tolmie Cross Roads, appeared before the Police Magistrate yesterday to answer a charge of attempting to shoot Michael Finnerty, a neighbor. The front pieces of both men were much battered. Mr. Robertson, (instructed by Messrs Drake, Jackson & Arkman) appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Davis (Peakes & Davis) for the defence. The complainant deposed that on Wednesday last he saw Sere driving a cow belonging to him. Complainant asked what he was doing when Sere said, 'I'll shoot you,' saying which he drew a pistol from his pocket and snuffed it at witness, but it refused to go off. The defence set up was that Sere had a pistol in his hand for the purpose of shooting a dog, and that Finnerty approached and struck him. The case was adjourned until Thursday, the Magistrate remarking that there were a number of counter charges which he should like to look into before giving his decision.

THE WOMAN FROM VICTORIA DROWNED AT PORTLAND on the 4th of July is believed to have been named Bellion. Her husband was a plasterer and worked at his trade in this city a few years ago.

AFTER THE PIRATE.—H. M. S. Ringdove will sail for the coast of Mexico under steam this morning to search for and seize wherever found the pirate Forward. There is warm work ahead for the buccanier crew.

Murder at Plumper Pass—A Settler Shot and his House Robbed.

The East side of Plumper Pass, a narrow and picturesque natural canal which separates Vancouver Island from the Mainland, has been the scene of a foul murder for the purpose of gain. An English settler named Robert Clark, living with his wife—an Indian woman—and three children, was found at 6 o'clock on Thursday morning within 150 yards of his own door lying dead, with the marks of the bullets having passed through his body. From appearances the unfortunate man was making shakes beneath a shed when he received the fatal blows. Blood was found on the tools, shovels, shavings, and sides of the shed, and the body was tracked by the blood to a spot 30 feet from the shed, whither, in the moment of supreme agony, the poor man must have dragged himself. The discovery was made by Clark's wife, who on Wednesday night slept with another woman at the house of a settler named Henry Johnson, who lives a mile and a half north of Clark's claim, and on returning home on Thursday morning found the house-door open and the interior presenting every appearance of having been robbed. She proceeded to the shed and on her way there found the dead body of Clark lying across the trail. The news was carried to Johnson's house, and that settler, with John O'Brien and two others, placed the body in a boat and towed it to Victoria, reaching here yesterday morning and deposited the remains at the Police Barracks. The wife of Clark with the children left home at 3 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon and at 7 o'clock in the evening shots were heard from the direction of Clark's claim. These shots are supposed to have been the fatal ones. From the house were abstracted Clark's best clothing, his wife's dress, two barrels of flour and several other articles. The murder was undoubtedly perpetrated by Indians for the purpose of plunder and the abstraction of the articles may possibly lead to their detection.

Yesterday afternoon the Coroner summoned a jury and held an inquest over the body. The testimony of the four men who brought the body down did not differ materially from the statement given above; but the evidence of Dr. Davies—who made a post-mortem examination—went to show that the man had been shot twice—once through the breast and once through the lungs. The jury returned a verdict of death by gunshot wounds inflicted by some person or persons unknown. Deceased will be remembered in Victoria as a trader who formerly went from door to door with a furnace, mending pots and pans. The body was buried yesterday.

FAREWELL FETE ON BOARD THE ZEALOUS. H.M.S. Zealous, flagship of Rear Admiral Farquhar, was yesterday the scene of a very pleasant gathering of ladies and gentlemen, who were hospitably entertained by Admiral Farquhar and Officers. Among the guests were His Excellency the Governor and Mrs. Muirgrave, the Misses Muirgrave, the Officers of H.M. ships on this station, and many ladies and gentlemen from the city. The party were entertained at lunch at 1:30 and at 2:30 dancing commenced and was maintained until evening, when the guests bade farewell to their gallant entertainers. The Zealous will sail on Tuesday next for the Southern coast.

THE funeral of the late Capt. J. W. Wait took place yesterday. Service was performed at Christ Church Cathedral by the Rev. Mr. Jones, and the remains were followed to the grave by the sorrowing relatives of the deceased and many sympathizing friends.

NANAIMO.—The Shooting Star has nearly finished loading at the Coal Co's wharf. The Nord Brabant, not being able to get a cargo of stone, has been chartered by the Coal Co to take a cargo of coal to San Francisco. There are 27,000 tons of coal above ground and the Company are building a new engine house.

RIFLE MATCH.—The Ten chosen from the Rifle Volunteers to meet the Zealous Team are: Hargrave, John Wilson, Page (or Wolenden), Soar, Riscoe, Turner, Allison, Keane, Long, Good (or Peeler). The men are to be on the ground at 11 o'clock precisely. Lunch at Healy's Hotel will be provided by the Volunteers as usual.

CARIBOO.—According to private advice from Cariboo times are improving in that mining district. Lightning Creek is exciting very great interest, and is expected to yield largely. The ground has been staked off for 12 miles. Hands were becoming very scarce, and wages, consequently, tending upward.

At a meeting of the Tiger Engine Company last evening the following officers were elected: Foreman, J. Orr; First Assistant, E. Simpson; Second Assistant, C. Lombard; Treasurer, H. Saunders; Recording Secretary, F. Sylvester.

IMMIGRATION.—A local movement is on foot for the importation into this colony of a number of English farm laborers with their families. In a few days the project will take shape.

ROAD TAX.—Twelve summonses have been issued for Victoria district and a portion of Lake District; to be heard on the 13th inst.

STROKE.—A little child of Mr. Burt, baker, was struck yesterday morning and now lies in a dangerous condition.

LABOR EXCHANGE.—Up to the present there have been 43 applications for work and 7 for men at the Labor Exchange.

The *Figaro* publishes the following: 'A duel has just taken place at Athens between the French Minister, Baron Baude, and M. Demetrius Souziz, ex-military Commander of the city, and brother of the late Chief of the Department of War. The diplomatic body attended the funeral of Mr. Herbert, the English Secretary murdered at Marathon, when Baron Baude, on seeing the late Minister, who is accused with having acted with deplorable weakness in the affair, remarked that his presence was a positive scandal. M. Demetrius Souziz, overheard this observation and said the French representative to repeat it, the other did, and included the Commander himself in the censure. A hostile meeting ensued, but did not lead to any serious result.'

Second Dispatch.

Europe.

NEW YORK, July 7.—Cable dispatches dated Madrid (midnight), says at a meeting of the Cabinet yesterday afternoon Regent Serrano and Ministers confirmed Gen. Prim's election of Prince Leopold as future King of Spain. The friends of the administration declare they will give a majority of at least three-fourths in favor of the election of Prince Leopold.

PARIS, July 7.—The authorities have been assured that fully three-fourths of the members of the Spanish Cortes are favorable to elevating Prince Leopold to the Spanish Crown, and there seems to be no doubt that the King of Prussia is favorable to the project and he refuses any explanation in reply to the French Government. It is asserted in well informed circles that an alliance between France and Austria has been concluded.

LONDON, July 7.—Telegrams from Pekin announce that order is restored, and measures taken which will ensure the safety of all foreigners.

There is much excitement not only here but on the continent in view of the recent complications in the subject of Prince Leopold's candidacy for the Spanish throne. Dispatches from Paris say there is a strong feeling in France, even outside of official circles, against giving the Spanish throne to any Hohenzollern.

Eastern States.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—It is said that before the close of the week a number of important changes in diplomatic service will be made. Senator Wilson made a strong appeal to President Grant against the removal of Motley. It appears Grant is determined to remove that gentleman. It is understood that Bancroft is in danger of removal also.

St. Louis, July 7.—Additional cavalry has been stationed along the line of the Kansas P. R. R. to protect the settlers from Indians. Gen. Schofield and family leave Fort Leavenworth to-day for San Francisco.

CHICAGO, July 7.—The *Times*' Washington correspondent says that Colonel Grinnell of New York is tendered the mission to Berlin vice Bancroft, to be relieved, but declined the offer preferring the Naval Office, to which he had been nominated.

No doubt the present session of Congress will end on the 15th inst. The amount and condition of the business before it will not justify an extension. The Appropriation, Naturalization, Currency and Funding Bills and the Southern Pacific Railroad Bill are important measures which remain to be disposed of.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—Sailed—Bark Sampson, Port Brakly.

Flour—100 bbls Salem extra, per J. F. Taylor, prior to arrival \$6 12½ @ 25; superior, in sacks \$5 37½ @ 50; extra, in sacks, \$6 12½ @ 25.

Wheat—New crop held at \$1 70 @ 1 80, and old \$1 85.

Barley—Brewing \$1 22½.

Oats—Oregon \$2; California \$1 70 @ 1 85.

Potatoes—Good \$1 50 @ 1 60.

"Can You Not as Well Avoid those Hard Words?"

Every person who is acquainted with the Chief Justice of the Peace of this city knows him to be a conscientious gentleman, who does everything in his power to discharge the duties of his office in a faithful manner. At the present time he is acting Coroner. He is better posted in the language of the law-makers than he is with the many almost unpronounceable names used by the disciples of Esculapius and Hippocrates, and when he is called upon to hold inquests, he sometimes finds himself not a little puzzled to clearly understand the technical terms used by physicians in describing diseases and wounds which produce death. A few evenings since, while holding an inquest, a medical man, in giving his testimony, had occasion to describe a wound, which he did in the following words:

"I removed the pericranium and discovered just below the occipital protuberance a contusion, and on raising the cranium, found upon the right side of the brain a craniotomy; and—"

Doctor, said the justice, who appeared somewhat astonished, "will you please repeat that, a word that I may take it down."

The Doctor did as he was requested, and when he concluded, the Justice took off his spectacles, wiped his forehead, and looking the physician full in the face, said:

"Doctor, can you not as well avoid those hard names and use plain English, so that the jury may more readily understand you?"

The physician took the hint, dropped the 'hard names' and proceeded with his testimony in 'plain English.'—*S. F. Call.*

A SEVERED HEAD DOES NOT RETAIN LIFE.—Experiments made in Paris have proved very clearly the fallacy of the idea put forth at the time of Traupmann's execution by some French physicians that a head severed from the body retains life for several hours. The head of a culprit guillotined since the Traupmann affair was delivered to the experimenters five minutes after the execution. The face was then bloodless, of a pale and uniform hue, the lower jaw had fallen and the mouth was gaping. The features, which were immovable, bore an expression of stupor, but not of pain.

The eyes were opened, fixed, looking straight before them, the pupils were dilated and the cornea had already commenced to lose its luster and transparency. Some sawdust still stuck here and there to the face, but there was no vestige of any either on the inner surface of the lips or on the tongue. The opening of the ear was then carefully cleansed and the experimenters, applying their lips as closely as possible to the orifice, called out three times in a loud voice the name of the criminal. Not a feature moved—there was no muscular movement either of the eyes or on the face. A piece of lint saturated with ammonia was next placed under the nostrils, but there was no contraction of the ala nor of the face. The conjunctiva of each eye was deeply and several times successfully cauterized with nitrate of silver, and the light of a candle was brought close to the cornea, yet no contraction was observed either in the eyelids, eyeballs, or the pupils.

RIEL VS THE QUEEN.—Referring to Riel's code of new laws which were to take effect on the 30th of May, the *Toronto Globe* remarks, "It is something curious to notice that the Queen's name is mentioned only once in the document and that is simply in connection with the collector of Customs, having power to call to his aid 'any loyal subject of Her Britannic Majesty.' Not a word of duties being collected by or for Her Britannic Majesty, or justice administered in her name. The Queen is nothing. The 'President' is all. However that is natural enough."

A CHANCE FOR BARGAINS IN CLOTHING.—A. Gilmore, Yates street, near Government has commenced to sell off his entire stock of ready-made clothing at cost, to close out that branch of his business, as he intends to confine his attention to MERCHANT TAILORING. Garments of every description made to order in the most fashionable styles at greatly reduced prices.

REMEMBER THE FATE OF ABRAHAM.—Fred Payne, TUNERIAL ARTIST. Shaving 12½ cents, Hair Cutting 25 cents, Shampooing 25 cents. That Original Cheap Shaving Shop stands on the sunny side of Johnson street.

FELL'S COFFEE, superior to any other brand manufactured on the Coast, may be obtained of all respectable dealers throughout the Colony.

BUY IT AND TRY IT.—Russell's celebrated Coffee. The best on the Coast. Warranted a pure and healthful beverage.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Helpless and Hopeless.—No sufferer from external maladies have sunk beneath the chances of recovery till they have tried Holloway's renowned remedies, which exhibit the most unusual facility in eradicating all taints from the body, and the most wonderful power in setting up reparative, in place of destructive action. Skin diseases, venereal complaints, and unsightly hereditary maladies yield to a course of Holloway's treatment, which cures the corrupt humors of the foulest cases, and slowly continues the work of reorganization and reconstruction until thorough soundness results. These Pills create a strong and evenly balanced appetite for food, and so improve the digestion and assimilation, that with the purifying process they simultaneously confer augmented strength and vigour.

Auction Sales.

J. P. Davies & Co. AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. 111, Wharf Street near Yates.

Cash advances made on consignments.

AUCTION

Credit Sale.

GROCERIES, WINES

—AND—

Liquors.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.

WILL SELL

At Salesrooms, Wharf St.

Monday, July 11th,

AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK, A.M.,

By ORDER OF MESSRS SPROAT & Co.

Groceries.

25 cts Table Salt, in glass preserving bottles

—cocoons Elme Raisins

—os Pearl Barley

—Patent Groats and Barley

30 cts No 24 Malt Vioggar

350 bxs Double Crown, Albion, Mottled, Feather, Family and Honey Soaps

5 cts THE SAUCE

8 bales Whole Pepper

2 cts Eastern Cheese

Sample of 20 Cheeses

1 cts Homoeopathic Cocoa

10 kgs Yellow Paint

22 cts Kemp, Day & Co's Tomatoes, 2

do each

10 cts do do Apples in sprig

10 bgs Sample of 70 No 2 S I Sugar

5 kgs do 60 No 2 do

5 kgs do 86 No 3 do

3 bales Double Crown Straw Paper

54 reams Straw Paper, loose

—bgs Roasted Coffee

—bgs Bayos Beans

1 cts Cartoons Raisins

20 cts Plaster Paris

4 gross Blacking

Tobaccos.

—bxs Gold Leaf Tobacco

—bxs Atlantic Cable Twist do

—bxs Short Plug do

16 bxs Fruit do

12 bxs Citron do

12 bxs Peacock do

Wines and Liquors

5 qrs Golden Sherry

50 cts fine Old Port

50 cts asst Cal Wines

60 cts St Emilion Claret

10 cts sample of 80 Alsopp's Ale pt & pt

46 cts Green os Gin

10 cts Amantillado Sherry

10 cts super old Port Wine

—oks Gin in bulk

Old Tom in bulk and cts

1 cts very old Brandy

1 part ork Sherry Wine

—ALSO—Pickles, Sauces, Saleratus

Arrowroot, Sal Soda, Blue, Chickory, 2

boxes Tacks, Apples, 5 cts Condensed

Milk, 1 office table, 1 stove and cocoon

matting and oil cloth

—ALSO—Eor account of whom it may

concern,

1 Double Set New Harness

TERMS AT SALE.

J. P. DAVIES.

Auctioneer

Auction Sales.

Lumley Franklin, AUCTIONEER, COMMISSION & REAL ESTATE AGENT.

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT HE HAS taken the Fireproof Book Binding in Yates street nearly opposite Messrs. Wells, Fergus & Co's Express office. Having had eleven years' experience in the auction business, he respectfully solicits a renewal of public support.

AUCTION

LUMLEY FRANKLIN

is instructed by the Official Liquidators to offer by Public Auction at his Salesroom, Yates street

On Friday, July 15,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, M.

The whole of the Property of the

The British Columbia & Vancouver Island Sugar Lumber and Saw Mill Company, Limited

Burrard Inlet, including the FREEHOLD of 243 acres, being the Millsite and the various BUILDINGS erected thereon.

ALSO—The Privilege of the Timber Lands, comprising 15,000 Acres, the whole being well selected.

AT THE SAME TIME

The powerful and fast sidewheel

Steamer ISABEL.

146 tons register, 80 horse power nominal, built in 1866 under special supervision, and being in every way a desirable steamer. Her strength and speed are well known

Besides the Machinery at the Mill, which is in the best of order, there is a large quantity of EXTRA MACHINERY, including Gang Saws, Planing Machines, &c, now lying at the mill

TITLE GUARANTEED. Full particulars can be had and Catalogues of the above Property obtained on application to

J. C. NICHOLSON

Agent for the Official Liquidators

Or to LUMLEY FRANKLIN, Auctioneer

Vanilla and Strawberry

Ice Cream.

25 CENTS A GLASS,

A. PIPER'S, Government Street.

WATER, ICE, & HONAN PUNCH, &c, made to order.

Fare Reduced!!

BARNARD'S EXPRESS LINE STAGES.

THE FARE FROM YALE TO SODA

From YALE to BARKERVILLE (or as far as Stages run) 60 00

Through to Soda Creek in 4 Days

Quebec 4 25

Barkerville 6 00

Extra Stages laid on when required.

Passengers by Regular Stage must leave Victoria by 10 A.M. on FRIDAY.

F. J. BARNARD.

R. JANION, Liverpool.

JANION & RHODES, Portland, Oreg'n.

JANION, RHODES & CO.

Importers and Commission Merchants,

STORE STREET, VICTORIA.

Fireproof Bonded Warehouses. ap20

Lager Beer Saloon,

CORNER STORE & JOHNSON STREETS

(OPPOSITE C. BOSS'S.)

WHERE WILL BE FOUND THE BEST

everything for the Refreshment of the Inner

Man. jylm W. ARMSTRONG.

DOMINION HOTEL

Government St. bet. Broughton & Courtney,

Victoria, Vancouver Island, B. C.

THIS HOUSE IS CENTRALLY LOCATED,

and having been renovated and refitted, the under

signed is now prepared to furnish the traveling public,

Insurance.
Phoenix Fire Assurance Company.
Lombard Street and Charing Cross, London.
Established 1782.
For Insuring every kind of Property in all parts of the World from Loss or Damage by Fire.

Marine Insurance.
THE UNION INSURANCE COMPANY of San Francisco.
INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY, CAPITAL Stock, \$750,000.

THE GRAND PROMOTERS OF HEALTH.
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

The grand secret of attaining health is to secure good health, without which life is stripped of its pleasures.
The first irregularity of any function should be checked and rectified by appropriate means.

The Female's Best Friend.
For all debility arising from irregularity of the system, every irregularity of the system, whether of the stomach, liver, or bowels, is no longer a matter of dispute or doubt.

Indigestion—Bilious Headache.
These complaints may sometimes be considered trifling, but it should be remembered that the system is neglected, they often end most seriously.

Betts's Capsule Patents.
TO PREVENT INFRINGEMENTS.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that BETTS'S NAME IS ON EVERY CAPSULE he makes for the principal merchants in England and France.

S. MAW & SON,
Manufacturers of
Surgeons' Instruments.
INFANTS' FEEDING BOTTLES, LINT, &c., &c.

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES
And Dealers in all kinds of
APOTHECARIES' WARES,
11 & 12 ALDERGATE ST. LONDON, E. C.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION, &c.
NORWICH.
CAMOMILE PILLS.

Betts's Capsule Patents
Are being infringed by Importation of Capsules made in contravention of the rights, which necessarily are not morons, BETTS being the original inventor and Sole Maker in the United Kingdom.

Insurance.
ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE AND LIFE.
CAPITAL—TEN MILLION DOLLARS.
CHARLES TURNER, ESQ., M. P., CHAIRMAN.
I. H. McLAUREN, MANAGER.

THE WASHINGTON
Agents for British Columbia.
LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK.
ORGANIZED—1860.
CASH CAPITAL, - - - \$125,000.

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ORGANIZED—1860.
CASH CAPITAL, - - - \$125,000.
POLICIES EXEMPT FROM EXECUTION.
ALL PROFITS PAID TO STOCKHOLDERS.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
GOVERNOR: HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF BUCKLEIGH AND QUEENSBERRY, K. G.
DEPUTY GOVERNORS: THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF DALKEITH, M. P. THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF STAIR, K. T.

Imperial Insurance Company.
Capital, - - - \$10,000,000.
INSURES BUILDINGS, WAREHOUSES, MERCHANDISE, SHIPS, &c., against Loss or Damage by Fire.
PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital and Cash Assets, - - \$1,639,928.

Travelers' Insurance Company.
Cash Assets over, - - \$1,000,000.
INSURES AGAINST DEATH OR DISMEMBERMENT BY ACCIDENT, in sums of \$500 to \$10,000, and \$25 to \$50 Weekly Indemnity at an Annual Cost of \$5 to \$25 per \$1000, according to hazard.

CITY OF GLASGOW Life Assurance Company.
Capital & Accumulated Funds - \$5,950,000.
Offers Perfect Security, Low Rates of Premiums, Liberal Profits and Great Freedom of Travel, Policies Indisputable.

DODGE
Mower and Reaper, Combined.
The most approved machine in use; and for Pitts' Threshing Machines, 4 to 12 horse power, I can furnish them at SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

CAUTION.
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Are being infringed by Importation of Capsules made in contravention of the rights, which necessarily are not morons, BETTS being the original inventor and Sole Maker in the United Kingdom.

Medical.
Ayer's Sarsaparilla, FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.
The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous.

THE WASHINGTON
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LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK.
ORGANIZED—1860.
CASH CAPITAL, - - - \$125,000.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
Ayer's Cathartic Pills.
For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

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Miscellaneous.
French Medicines, GRIMAULT & CO.
Chemists to H. I. H. Prince Napoleon.
PARIS.
These different medicines represent the most recent medical discoveries, founded on the principles of Chemistry and Therapeutics.

Women's and Children's Diseases.
Grimault's Syrup of Iodized Horse Radish.
Patronized for more than twenty years by the Paris Physique, Grimault's Syrup of Iodized Horse Radish is a medicine of the most delicate and agreeable nature.

DOCTOR LERAS' SOLUBLE PHOSPHATE OF IRON.
Clear as spring water and tasteless; has the advantage of being easily absorbed by the system, and is a powerful tonic and stimulant.

Grimault's Syrup of Hypophosphite of Lime.
It is the best and the most rational of all remedies against consumption. Under its influence the cough abates, the night sweats cease, and the patient rapidly regains health.

NERVOUS HEADACHE and NEURALGIA. GUARANA.
A single powder of this natural vegetable production is sufficient to cure instantly the most violent headache. It is the most valuable remedy against diarrhoea.

Digestive Powders, Pills & Elixir of PEPSINE.
Of certain effect against nausea, indigestion, heart-burn, gastritis, catarrh, children's diarrhoea, inflammation of the mucous coats of the stomach and bowels, vomiting during pregnancy, jaundice, &c.

NO MORE COPALBA OR CUBERS.
Grimault's Capsules and Liquid Extract of Matico Vegetalis.
Where all other Medicines have failed, these preparations will always effect a cure.

DR. BURINDU BUISSON'S DIGESTIVE LOZENGES.
This delicious preparation is always prescribed by the most celebrated medical men in France, in cases of derangement of the digestive functions, such as gastritis, gastralgia, long and laborious digestions, wind in the stomach and bowels, emaciation, jaundice and complaints of the liver and lungs.

Largesse's Syrup & Faste OF SEA PINE SAP.
These two preparations are invaluable and taken with the utmost success for consumption and the various diseases of the chest, and especially for cough, colds, catarrhs, influenza, hooping cough, bronchitis, asthma, and also for the different affections of the urinary organs.

FERRUGINOUS SYRUP OF PERUVIAN BARK.
Superior to all the compounds of Iron for all diseases of the chest, fainting, nervous affections, painful digestion, and impure blood; it is recognized as the best and most agreeable remedy.

New Advertisements.
THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, ESTABLISHED 1825.
CONSTITUTED BY SPECIAL ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.
THE FORTY-FOURTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY was held at Edinburgh on Tuesday, the 26th April, 1870.

THE FOLLOWING ARE EXTRACTS FROM THE REPORT:—
THE PROGRESS OF THE COMPANY DURING THE PAST YEAR HAS BEEN one of a very satisfactory character, and it is matter of congratulation that, during a period of great distrust and disinclination in the Assurance world, the business of this Company has increased, not decreased.

Table with 2 main columns: LIABILITIES and ASSETS.
LIABILITIES: Capital paid up, £120,000; Assurance Fund, £3,679,732 10; Annuity Fund, £228,008 13; Reserve Fund, £11,500 0; Claims admitted but not yet paid, £107,397 15 2; Amount held on Deposit in connection with uncompleted transactions, £10,795 10; Dividends outstanding, £1,804 8.

THE EIGHTH DIVISION OF PROFITS
falls to be made at 15th November, 1870. The necessary investigation of which precedes the declaration of Profits has been in progress for some time, and the Directors hope to be able to submit their Report early in 1871.

THE CLOSE OF THE PRESENT BONUS PERIOD ON 15th NOVEMBER, 1870.
Persons assuring before that date being entitled to a share in the division of Profits to be made in 1871, which will include the whole divisible profits which have arisen since 15th November, 1869.

ORDINARY DIRECTORS.
J. C. DUNN, Esq., Banker.
J. H. BURNETT, Esq., Banker.
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